# TELEGRAPHIC

From All Parts of the · World.

EUROPE'S DEADLOCK

Progress of Ignatieff's Negotiations at Vienna.

AUSTRIA WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Opinions of the Press in Austria, England and Germany.

#### GERMAN PARTY POLITICS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, March 28, 1878. General Ignatien, says a Vienna despatch, was in conference with Count Andrassy yesterday morning, and had an audience with the Emperor in the afternoon.

WAS HE COLDLY RECEIVED? The Datty Telegraph's Vienna despatch says:-

"General Ignatiest, who is personally unpopular here, has been coldly received."

THE KEY IN VIENNA.

The Political Correspondence of Vienna says General Ignation's mission is a proof that the key of the situation as regards the eventuality of war is in Vienna, and the Austrian government must allow England to entertain no doubt as to whether sne can reckon upon Austria.

AUSTRIA WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL.

special despatch from Vienna to the Paris Temps reports that Count Andrassy has informed Sir Henry Elliot that Austria would remain neutral in the event of an Anglo-Russian war.

STILL A DEADLOCK.

The Times' despatch from St. Petersburg says the deadlock continues. It is stated that Russia is quite ready to make considerable modifications if it can be shown that they are for the general good, and that the Powers will enter the Congress with the desire of arriving at a durable settlement and not simply to undo what has been done. It is believed, however, that the English government is animated by a very dif-

The Tinles in its leading editorial, says:—"Hope that the Congress will meet has now almost vanished. The disagreement between our government and that of Russia seems insuperable.' CONFLICTING OPINIONS IN VIENNA.

Despatches from Vienna yesterday were again conflicting, the correspondent there of the Datty Telegraph adhering to his belief that an enti-English coalition will result from the pending negotia tions and that General Ignation comes to Vienna for the purpose of striking a bargain for the partition of Turkey. The correspondent probably derives his information from some political coterie which colors it according to its bias.

IGNATIEFF'S PURPOSE NOT KNOWN. The Times' correspondent at Vienna, who is, perhaps, nearer to Count Andrassy's views, says:-General Iguatien's purposes are unknown, but probably, as the person most familiar with the Treaty of San Stefano, he comes to explain its scope and show how it can be modified in the interest of Austria. But, as the Austrian government is perfectly capable of judging those matters for itself, General Ignation is not more likely to succeed on this than on the two former missions. The Russian answer to England's latest question merely says that the govern ment adheres to its former views. This does not sound very promising, but it is still thought here that the reply will not close all interchange of

Yesterday's Vienna newspapers co the Congress has failed, and that Austria must now look to the protection of her own interest. The Neue Freie Presse (liberal, anti-Russian and Ri marckian) says that General Ignation's purpose is to Isolate England. The Deutsche Zeitung (strong German and anti-Hungarian) thinks that Austria will gain by an Anglo-Russian war, be cause Russia must pay a high price for Austria's neutrality. The Tagespresse regards General Ignatien's mission as a striking tribute to the correctness of Count Andrassy's policy of always consulting Austro-Hungarian interests. The Fremdenblatt hopes that General Ignation will succeed in effecting an arrangement with the government. It says:-"The time has now arrived when Austria should think of protecting her in terests by precautionary measures beyond her own frontiers." This remark of the Fremdenblati means the annexation of Bosnia, Herzegovina, Northern Albania and a portion of Macedonia. The semi-official papers are silent.

THE PROSPECT VIEWED FROM BERLIN. The utterances from Berlin on the Eastern ques don vesterday morning-the first semi-official ex pression of opinion since the hitch in the Congress project-were entirely different from the assertions hitherto made by special correspondents. Berlin Post, which prints nothing political without a purpose, and which is one of Prince Bismarck's organs, says:-"The failure of the Congress would probably result in Russia and England remaining at peace, but arming for war. These prolonged armaments Engand can infinitely better afford than Russia, who to maintain her armies on a war footing for some rears. As Russia cannot attack England, while England is perfectly in a position to bide her time the Czar will probably be driven to extend his conquests in the interval, the better to be prepared for the collision when its does occur. But in such case Austria and Greece would join England to protect their own interests. As to Germany, she will never fight for Russia or any other foreign interests. Russia, therefore, had better restrain her ambitton."

BISMARCK AS A MEDIATOR. The Berlin Tagblatt says: - "Prince Bismarck's latest attempt at mediation between England and Russia has thus far been unsuccessful. His proposal was that Russia should indicate beforehand the points in the treaty which she agrees should be discussed at the Congress. Russia has not yet

replied to this proposal."

UNLIKELY TO EFFRCT A SETTLEMENT. The Agence Russe of St. Petersburg considers the alleged proposal of Prince Bismarck-that Russia should indicate beforehand the points of the Treaty she was willing should be discussed-unlikely to

SCHOUVALOFF'S ASSURANCES. The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says:—"The situation, so far as regards the meeting of the Congress, is much improved by assurances that Lord Derby, Foreign retary, has received from Count S of, the Russian Ambassador here, during past few hours. Count Schouvalor kept Russia's negative to England's demand re garding the submission of the treaty to the Con-gress in his pocket (having learned that the consequences of such a response would be serious), and did not deliver it until he got authority to give Lord Derby certain assurances and explanations. There be intended to quiet England until General Igna tieff can negotiate an understanding with Austria.

received the seply of Prince Gortschakoff. The Cabinet assembled yesterday to consider it. As our Paris correspondent states, the reply is to the effect that Prince Gortschakoff fully understands the wish of England to take up soulever) the conditions and general purport of (soutever) the conditions and general purport of the provisional treaty, but that, from a Russian point of view, he must main-tain the exercise of a veto upon the discussion of those terms which are considered at St. Petersburg as outside of European jurisdic-tion and concern." The Telegraph adds:—"The natural consequence of Russia's answer is that the Congress will not meet."

AUSTRIA ARRANGING A COMPROMISE. The Times' Vienna correspondent this morning seems hopeful and intimates that Austria is endeavoring to arrange a com-promise. These sanguine views, however, conflict with the general tenor of the news. This correspondent also declares that Austria has not thought of a congress without England nor has such an idea been suggested elsewhere.

GERMANY AND THE CONGRESS.

The Times' Paris despatch says:—"The German government is much disappointed at the failure of the Congress, but thinks negotia tions therefor may be successfully renewed.

ENGLISH PREPARATIONS. REGLISH PREPARATIONS.

The English government has distributed among bont builders an order for additional horse boats, to be delivered immediately.

THE BRITISH PLEET.
The Vienna Fremdenblatt says that Turkey shows no disposition to ask the withdrawal of the British fleet, though Russia has intimated that its presence causes the continuance of Russian occu-

OSMAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. A Constantinople telegram received in Paris states that Osman Pacha has been appointed Commander-in-Chief

THE TIMES WANTS THE CONGRESS. The Times in its issue yesterday morning said:-"To surrender the hope of the Congress is to abandon the Eastern question to the drifts and currents of separate jealousies and excitements, and to throw away the only means of submitting it to quiet consideration. To sacrifice substantial principles, even for the sake of avoiding such a danger, would be to incur an equal peril. But it ought to be the object of all the governments, that of Russia included, to promote the meeting of the Congress by all means which do not absolutely and necessarily involve such sacrifice."

RUSSIA AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE The Pall Mall Gazette prints a Berlin special despaten, saying:-"The Powers have declined a suggestion made by Russia that the Congress be held without England. Prince Gortschakoff is endeavoring to bring about a meeting of the three Emperors and the three Chance lors. Russia is understood to have indicated her willingness to make further concessions to Austria, and some concessions, also, to Roumania, being prompted, it is thought, by the growing apprehensions of differences with England Germany has, under the circumstances, abandoned, for the preent, all idea of issuing in vitations for a Congress."

GRAND DUKE AND SULTAN.

A despach from Constantinople, dated yesterday, says:—"The Grand Duke Nicholas will probably remain here a week. He dined to-day with the Sultan. The company included several Russian Princes and generals, and Vefyk, Salvet, Namyk, Reout and Osman Pachas. The Sultan is having presents and an Imperial Order prepared for the is being discussed for the erection of a Sanitarium for the Russian sick on the heights of Bujukdere."

The Bucharest papers attack the stipulation in the treaty of San Stefano that Russia shall maintain communications through Roumania two years. They say that the Russo-Roumanian convention terminates with the end of the war, and that the stipulation would perpetuate the block of traffic on the Roumanian roads and rallways and injure the trace of the country. The Roumanian government has refused a Russian application to build a hospital and telegraph station at Galatz. In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Cogalniceano, Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared that the treaty of San Stefano was for Roumania null and void. He stigmatized that treaty as a scourge. The Rounanian government, he said, would yield nothing where the rights of the country were concerned.

SERVIA WILL NOT OPPOSE AUSTRIA. It is said in Belgrade that, the Servian governnent having refused to mobilize the army on the northern frontier as a demonstration against Austria without the consent of the Skuptschina, which it was known beforehand would not be given, Russia suggested a suspension of the constitution. causing a ministerial crisis

BESSARABIA OR THE DOBRUDSHA? The Paris correspondent of the Times says:- '-A telegram from Bucharest states that the Bessara bian question stands thus:-Russia has agreed that it should be brought before the Congress and decided by it, declaring herself ready to keep the Dobrudsha if the Powers pronounce against the

GERMAN POLITICS. A despatch from Berlin says :- "When defending his idea of creating a special Railway Ministry in Saturday's sitting of the Prussian Lower House Prince Bismarck gave as one of his reasons for desiring such a Ministry that the present administration of the Railway Department by the Board of Trade is anything but efficient. In consequence of severe egucisms by the Prince, Dr. Achenbach, Minister of Commerce and Chief of the Board of Trade, tendered

OPPOSITION TO THE BILL. "The national liberals have determined > reject the bill for a special Railway Ministry on the ground that there is no time left at the end of the session to discuss a project of this magnitude. Possibly Prince Bismarck will dissolve the House and appeal to the country, trying to secure a majority by an announce protectionist and indirect taxation programme. This might be a popular war cry, though it has nothing to do with the establishment of a Railway Ministry and the purchase of private lines by

ACTION OF THE CHAMBER. The Prussian Chamber of Deputies yesterday voted the salary of the Vice President of the Ministry, but rejected the motion for transferring the admit tion of the Crown lands from the Ministry of Finance to that of Agriculture, and for creating a Ministry o Railways. Both these proposals were supported by Prince Bismarck and opposed by the national liberals.

NEW MINISTER OF COMMERCE. Herr Maybach will succeed Dr. Acuenbach as Min

THE PRENCH CHAMBERS.

The Constitutionnel states that MM. Gambetta and Floquet will to-morrow, in the Chamber of Deputies, interpellate the government as to the Senate's usurpation in regard to the budget, and will move an order of the day to the effect that the Senate has no right to restore grants stricken out by the Chamber.

A COMPROMISE PROBABLE.

Times Paris correspondent graphs:-- "It is reported to-night a majority of the Left are inclined accept a compromise with the Senate on the Budget dispute. Should this disposition prove fallacious serious conflict would appear to be inevitable."

The Communist, Captain Garcin, who was sentenced to death by default as one of the ringleaders in the shooting of Generals Thomas and Lecomte, in Paris, during the Commune, having ventured to return to France, is being court martialled.

THE ENGLISH RIFLE TEAM. The Duke of Cambridge, speaking at a meeting of the National Rifle Association yesterday evening, de-clared that Sir Henry Halford and his team merited thanks for their gallant contest at Creedmoor, but as they had been unsuccessful the Council had no intention of encouraging a repetition of such a contest He spoke in high terms of the bospitality extended

Lord Wharnciiffe said the Creedmoor contest showed that the English required a better system of tour

The Times' Berlin despatch says:-"The Popo's con-ciliatory letter to the German Emperor has been answered in the same spirit. There is a prospect The Daily Telegraph this morning says;— of the ultramontane difficulty being overcome. A "On Tuesday night Her Majesty's government despatch from Rome says Cardinal di Pietro has been

appointed Pontifical Camerlengo, not Cardinal Mort thini, as before stated. It is reported that the forth coming Encyclical letter of the Pope will refer to the Italian government in severe terms and be very re-

THE SULTAN OF MOROCCO NOT DEAD.

A telegram from Madrid says the report which was published by El Cronista that the Sultan-of Morocco was dead is untrue.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN ENGLAND. An explosion occurred jesterday in the Opedall Colliery, in North Staffordshire. Five corpses have already been recovered. Thirty persons are still in the pit, and it is leared they are all dead.

George Bannister, grain merchant at Retford, has failed. His liabilities are \$1,550,000.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

LAST DAY OF THE LINCOLN SPRING MEETING-THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP WON BY KALEIDOSCOPE.

LONDON, March 27, 1878. The Lincoln Spring Meeting, which began on Monday last, terminated to-day. The principal event of the meeting, the race for the Lincoinshire Handicap, came off and was won by Mr. R. Peck's bay gelding Kaleidoscope, Mr. Quartermaine East's Rosy Cross second, and Lord Wilton's Cradle third. Kaleidoscope started with 8 to 1 against him; 15 to 1 against Rosy Cross, and 10 to 1 against Cradle. The favorite, Prince Bathyany's Sidonia, who started with 5 to 1 against him, did not get a place. Twenty-seven horses started. The following is a

SCHMARY.

The Lincolnshire Handicap of 1,000 govs., added to a sweepstakes of 20 govs. each, 10 ft., for three-year-olds and upward; the winner of any race after the weights are published (January 23) to carry 7 lbs.; of two or one of the value of 200 govs., 12 lbs. extra; the second to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes, the third to save his stake and the winner to pay 100 sovs. toward expenses; entrance 3 sovs., the only liability if lorfeit be declared by noon on Tuesday, January 20. About one mile. 122 subs., 34 of whom declared lorfeit.

Mr. R. Peck's b. g. Kaleidoscope, by Speculum—Reciuse, by Hermit, 5 years old, 110 ibs...
Mr. Quartermaine East's br. sf. Rosy Cross, by Rosicrusian—Imposition, 4 years old, 113 ibs...
Lord Wilton's br. h. Cradle, by See Saw—Honeymoon, 5 years old, 109 ibs... THE WINNER.

Kaleidoscope began his racing career at two years olu, and during the season san nine times. He commenced at Sandown Park on April 23, 1875, by winmenced at Sandown Park on April 23, 1875, by winning the Sandown Park Stakes of £960, about half a mite, carrying 122 lbs., beating a field of six. His next engagement was not so successful, as he was beaten at Epsom May 25, in the Woodcote Stakes, three-quarters of a mile, by Bay Wyndham, Charon, Father Claret and Red Riding Hood, and for the Saventeenth Stockbridge Blennal Stakes, three-quarters of a mile, at Bibury, June 23, he was beaten a length and a half by Father Claret. The next appearance of Kalendoscope was the day after his, last defeat, where at Stockbridge for the Mottisfont Stakes of £270. three quarters of a mile, he beat Sibell three lengths. On the 25th of June at the same place he ran fifth for the Troy Stakes, five furlongs. He was beaten in a match of £200, half a mile, at Newmarket, July 8, by Bruyg Boy, and after this he was not engaged until the autumn, whon he ran at the Newmarket Second October Meeting for the Middle Park Plate, and was eleventh at the finish, with nineteen behind him. The day after this, Friday, the 15th two-year-old racing by winning the Troy Stakes at Newmarket Houghton, October 22, the distance the same as the previous rare. In his three-year-oid campage Kaleidoscope ran thirteen times, winning three times only. These winning were first at Winchester, June 6, when he carried off the Eleventh Winchester Biennial Stakes, £260, one mile. The next win was at Stockbridge, June 29, when he won the Soventonth Blennial Stakes of £590, one mile and a half. And his next success was at Honesster on the 13th of September, when he ianded the Corporation Stakes (handicap) of £45, 5 furlongs, 162 yards. As a four-year-oid Kalidoscope was very unsuccessial, as he ran but ning the Sandown Park Stakes of £960, about half a success was at Honosster on the 13th of September, when he tanded the Corporation Stakes (handicap) of £245. 5 furlongs, 152 yards. As a four-year-old Kalcidoscope was very unsuccessful, as he ran but three times and was beaten in each race. First at Newmarket, April 17, for the Bretty Plate (handicap), he was detected by Brecchioader, three-quarters of a mile Sciendoscope, however, was giving the winner a year and bine pounds. His second deteat was at Ascot, June 15, for the Wokingham Stakes, when he ran seventh. He closed the year at Hampton, June 22, by running fourth for the Weiter Cup, carrying 168 pounds. The horse was then retired, and after a rest of three-quarters of a year he comes to the front at the first time of trying.

### MEXICO.

FRENCH AND MEXICAN OPPOSITION TO THE UNITED STATES MINISTER-A NEW MEXICAN CARDINAL HAVANA, March 27, 1878

The French mail steamer arrived here to-day from Vera Cruz and brings the following intelligence from the capital:-

Mexico, March 20, 1878. The press here severely attack Mr. Foster, the States Minister. The French journal began and the Mexican newspapers follow. They declare that Mr. Foster is an obstacle in the way of settling the difficulties between Mexico and the United States, and charge that be is actuated by personal motives.

and charge that he is actuated by personal motives.

La Libertad, a somi-official sheet, asserts that when the Washington government has recognized Prosident Dinz the latter will demand that Mr. Foster be recalled. The Two Republics, which always supports the Mexican government, defends the American Minister and expresses disgust at the attacks made upon him.

PRENCH OPPOSITION TO THE UNITED STATES.

The French are doing everything to throw the Mexican government into a bostile attitude toward the United States. They tear a commercial treaty will be made with the United states which would be injurious to their interests, as all the commerce of Mexico is now in European hands. President Dinz is constantly becoming more popular.

American Conscis.

The expected rumoval of the American Consul General is being discussed. It is understood that the new Consul General will arrive in June. The American consuls, as a general thing, have been very efficient and popular with the American residents.

The area of the coffee crop is diminished, but the bearing trees have increased, and there will be no diminution of the berty.

A MEXICAN CARDINAL.

Archbishop Labasteda, of the City of Mexico, has been created a Caradinal. He is the first Mexican Cardinal ever appointed.

The requirar session of Congress will commence on

dinal ever appointed.

The regular session of Congress will commence on

April 1st.

Moxicans, Staniards and Cubans-jointly celebrated the conclusion of peace in Cuba by a sumptious banquet here.

HAWAII.

HELP FOR THE CHINESE - SCARCITY OF WATER, SAN FRANCISCO, March 27, 1878. The steamship Zealandia brings the following inte ligence from Honolulu :- The Chinese residents of the

ROBBER CAPTURED.

PORTION OF FARMER LOGAN'S PROPERTY FOUND ON THE CULPRIT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

READING, Pa., March 27, 1878. Charles Kroifenberg, the alleged chief of a band of five masked burglars, was to-day committed to the Labanon tail, in default of bail, on the charge of being concerned as a principal in the recent robbery of Thomas Logan, a retired farmer, of about \$4,000 Thomas Logan, a retired farmer, of about \$4,000 in gold, silver, bonds and securities. The robbery took place hear Campbelltown, Lebanon county, and the accused was arroated near Carrisle, in this state, to which locality the thieves were traced, they having stolen horses to travel with. At the hearing to-dry the farmer and his sister recognized considerable of the coin, live frame pieces and oid gold and silver, found in the possession of the accused. The prisoner was also seen about the premises on the day of the robbery. The farmer was bound, gagged and nearly smothered under neary bedding by the thieves. His sister was also bound and gagged and tied to a bed in another room. They were the only occupants of the house, The police are on the trace of the remainder of the gang. \*Kreifenberg hails from New York. He is about twenty-eight years of age, and quite intelligent.

### SUICIDE.

SAD RESULT OF A FAILURE IN SHAD FISHERY [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

NORFOLK, Va., March 27, 1878.
The shad fishery on Albemarie Sound, which is the most extensive in the country, is a initure this scaton, and the so who have large amounts of capital invested feel greatly do amounts of capital invested feel greatly depressed, as the season is rapidly closing and the returns are wretched in comparison with the outlay. As a result Mr. John Roberts, the wealthiest man in Chowan county, N. C., committed suicide the day before yesterday by shooting himself through the head. He had been suffering from despondency for some time consequent upon the small success of his extensive fisheries on the Sound. On the fatal afternoon he walked down to the beach, where he found that his selies had been carried away by the storm and were lost. Returning home he went note his office and shot himself. His clerk, who occupied the next room, heard the pistol fired and rushed into the office, where he found his employer in a dying state. An efforts to resoccitate him were in vain, and he died soon after the deed was committed, leaving no explanations of his conduct. He was very highly respected and well connected. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS HIGHNESS VISITS A NEWSPAPER OFFICE IN PARIS AND EXAMINES THE FITTINGS AND MACHINERY-ENGLAND'S FUTURE KING SEEK-

ING INFORMATION. The Paris Figure thus chronicles the visit of the Prince of Wales to its establishment on the 6th of March:—The day before yesterday the heir presumptive to the throne of England deigned to visit ou hotel. Just previous His Royal Highness had attended the Vaudeville Theatre with some of his friends to witness a play by Sardou. We had therefore to contend with the deep impression produced upon the Prince by the play. It is to be hoped His Highness was not bored after his amusement. Our modesty prevents our saying if we succeeded. The evening previous to the visit the cellor-in-chief sent the following despatch to his associate, M. Magnard:—
My Dwan Magnans—I learn that His Highness the Prince of Wales is about to monor our establishment with a visit. I bug that you will express to His Highness the regret I feel in not being able to thank him in person the great honor ne does us and assure him of my profound respect.

After the Prince had been duly received by the ed nors the above despatch was read to him. Five vis

nors the above despatch was read to him. Five visitors only were admitted—namely, MM. Sardou, Goudinet, the celebrated painters Detaille and Neuville and Evans. The Prince was accompanied by Admiral H. Carr Glyn, Colonel Arthur Ellis, the Marquis of Lau, Mr. Charles Bocher, Lord Traiford, Count Hailey-Claparède and Baron Sillière.

M. Magnard first conducted the visitors to the press room and explained the capacity of the delicately formed presses, the use of the electric bells and the modus operands of the printing room. His dighness was deeply interested and many of his friends were astonished, especially those who had never before seen the delicate and multiple operations which the printing of a newspaper requires. One of the first copies off the press was handed to the Prince, on the front page of which was, in English, the following notice:—

His Highness seemed quite moved by this reception expressed in his hative language, and put the copy, all damp and taky as it was, into his pocket. Each of his suite secured a copy. Ascending to the first floor to the room called "saile des armures," a mors agreeable surprise than flowers, arbus'es and English oscutcheons awaited the Prince. Our English compliment above referred to had been rapidly printed on volum, and which, during the time the visitors were present, MM. Detaille and Nouville had rapidly flustrated. At the head M. Detaille designed a "Horse Guard," mounted; M. Neuville drew a "French soldier." The two young masters intertwined with all the originality and force of their talent the sympathy that unites the two nations—sympathy affirmed, moreover, by the two orders with which the Prince was decorated—the Legion of Honor and Mintary Medal. Heneath their signatures the two painters wrote the place and date where and when the picture was flusbed. His Highness warmly thanked these young glories of the modern school, as celebrated in England as in France, and said these fittle attentions pleased him extremely. His Highness seemed quite moved by this receptio

as in France, and said these little attentions pleased him extremely.

Next the distinguished visitors attended a concert, &c., which had been improvised for his benefit. M. Saruou of the Academic Française, who was thanked by the Prince, assumed the direction. His Highness laughed at and applauded respectively all the Junny and meritorious parts of the programme, and during an entirect thanked many of the artists in person.

Just before the entertainment closed His Highness accepted an invitation to take wine. M. Magnard, filling a glass with champagne, said—"I drink to Her Majesty the Queen of England and to His Royal Highness the Frince of Wales." At half-past two o'clock in the morning the Prince retired.

#### TIMBER DEPREDATIONS.

DEFENDANTS IN THE SUITS BROUGHT BY THE EFICIAL EFFECTS OF ENFORCING THE LAW.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 27, 1878. The agent of Colonel Carter, representing the In-Charles, La., telegraphs to your correspond eat here that the defendants in the suits in his section have nominally confessed judgment. This they aid solely owing to the fact that the govern ment cases were so strong there was no hope of escape from conviction. He further avers that there has

from conviction. He further avers that there has been no unlawful seizures, or, in fact, any violations of the law, and that this will be established when the truth is fully knows.

OUTCRY OF THE THIEVES.

The people who are interested, nowever, in stealing logs, not only from the government, but State and private lands, are raising the outcry of dishonesty and outrages by government agents, and their representatives in Congress, fin order to ingratiate themselves with their constituents, support this theory.

VALUE OF LANDS INCRASSING.

Since the action of the government in this matter private lands, which were before worthless, now command a infe price, depredations of all lands are put a stop to and landed property will have a future value for settlers which it would not have if the timber was cut off. Over \$25,000,000 worth of property, it is claimed, has been so lar saved, and if the law is enforced the government will not only save immense sums of money, but the whole section be proportionately benefited.

### RAILROAD ELECTIONS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILEOAD.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27, 1878. The election for Directors of the l'ennsylvania Railroad Company yesterday resulted in the success of the regular ticket, as given in to-day's HERALD. The proposition favoring the adoption of the trust scheme was passed by a large vote. Mr. Peter Widener, one of the newly chosen directors, was declared incligible in consequence of a rule that a director must hold a certain amount of stock to his own name thre months before his entrance into office, a provision which he did not fill. Mr. Derbyshire, who was left out of the new Board, was one of the oldest members, having been in office twenty-five years.

The Board will fill the vacancy caused by the non-election of Mr. Widener. In addition to the gentlemen elected by the stockholders Messrs. William Anspach and Alexander Fox were elected by Philader, but of Councils to represent the city interests and

Anspach and Alexander Fox were elected by Philadelphia City Councils to represent the city interests, and
George B. Roberts, Edmund Smith and A. J. Cassatt
were chosen by the Board as additional memoers.
The Board of Directors also re-elected the following
officers by a unanimous vote:—

President—Thomas A. Scott.

Pirat Vice President—George B. Roberts.
Second Vice President—Edmund Smith.
Third Vice President—A. J. Cassatt.
Secretary—Joseph Lesley.

Assistant Secretary—John C. Sims, Jr.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHICAGO. BURLINGTON AND QUINCY BAILBOAD. Cincago, March 27, 1878.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Chicago Burington and Quincy Railroad was held here this morning. The proceedings of the Board of Director, were approved and most of the old board unanimously were approved and most of the old board unanimously elected, as follows:—J. M. Forbes, Sidney Bartlett, C. J. Paine and F. J. Coolidge, Boston; Peter Geddes and J. A. Griswold, New York; J. L. Gardner, Jr., New York (the latter in place of W. J. Ratche, of New Bedford); E. Cunningham, of Boston (in place of John Denaison, of Boston); C. E. Perkins, of Burling-ton, Iowa, and J. M. Walker, of Unicago.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH DIRECTORS. A meeting of the directors of the Hannibal and St Joseph Railroad Company was held yesterday at their offices, No. 78 Broadway, when Henry M. Benedict, of this city, late President of the Gold Exchange Bank and Simon B. Armour, of the firm of Armour, Plank inton & Co., of Kansas City, Mo., were elected aftectors.

#### RAILROAD SUIT. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 27, 1878.

The case of George Opdyke vs. the St. Louis at Southeastern Railroad, in the United States Circuit Court, was yesterday brought to a close by Judge Bailard rendering a decree of nisi. It appears that the Henderson branch of the St. Louis and Southeast the renderson trained of the St., Johns and Southers, ferr Railroad and issued first mortgage bonds to the amount of \$998,000, on which the interest since 1874, amounting to \$28,000, is not yet paid. The Court rendered the above decree, giving until the first Mon-day in October to settle with the first mortgage bond holders. Second mortgage bonds were issued to the amount of \$9,000,000, but only \$4,500,000 had been disposed of

## WESTERN FREIGHT RATES.

CHICAGO, March 27, 1878. Railroad managers and agents of the trunk line adjusted their differences in to-day's meeting. They completed their apportionment of freight and co stituted grain as a special class of freight, fixing the rate on the basis of twenty-five cents from Chicago to New York, and retaining the rate of thirty cents for fourth class freight. The nominal rate for grain has hitherto been thirty cents.

### VERDICT FOR A RAILROAD.

UTICA, N. Y., March 27, 1878. In the case of the New York Central Rangead against John M. Batley, ex-United States Collector at \$409,432 65 for the railroad. The Court granted a stay of proceedings for sixty days to enable the de-leudant to prepare a bull of exceptions.

SITTING BULL'S FOLLOWERS.

PROSPECTS OF SERIOUS TROUBLE IN THE UPPER MISSOURI RIVER.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 27, 1878. Unofficial but trustworthy information from Fort Waish confirms the recent report of a large confederation of bostile Indians in that vicinity. Sitting Bull and Spotted Eagle have been reinforced by lodges from the Missouri River agencies, including Red Cloud's, and it is now estimated that there are from miles of Fort Walsh. Some of these bands have been seen by General Miles' scouts. The savages are very restless, and are under the constant surveillance of the too limited force of Canadian meanted police, who evidently anticipate trouble. At a council held in the last week in February the Indians resolved to resist the Buffalo law, and Sitting Buil counseiled moderation toward the Canadians but breathed defiance against the Americans.

against the Americans.

The force is well armed and splendidly equipped, and could probably be augmented to ten thousand men, in which case a vigorous summer camnaign would be probable.

#### THE NATIONAL PARTY.

SPRINGPIKED, III., March 27, 1878. The national party met in State Convention at noon o-day, about two hundred delegates being present, representing fifty-nine counties. After temporary canization and the appointment of committees a re-cess was taken until two o'clock, when Mr. J. Gilles-pt, of Madison county, was chosen President. The President and Alexander Campbell, of Lasaile, made The Convention then went into the nomination of

candidater.
For State Treasurer General E. Bates, of Chicago, was nominated on the first ballot.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction Professor Frank H. Hall, of Kaue County, was nominated on the first ballot.

Frank H. Hall, of Kaue county, was nominated on the first ballot.

The Committee on Platform submitted a majority and minority report. Both included the Totedo National platform, but the minority report proposed to substitute "Greenback" for "National" in the name of the party. The latter was deleated and the majority report adopted. It recites the Toledo platform and proceeds as follows:—

Fonteends—Resolved. Their we demand an immediate issue of full legal tender paper currency by the government to the full limit, at least, of the four hundred millions of legal tender United States Treasury notes.

Filtends—Resolved. That the credit of the government can best on strengthened and preserved by first paying off its interest bearing dish before estimar in any part of its not interest bearing dish before estimar in any part of its not interest bearing obligations for redesaption.

Sixtends—desolved, that we recommend and arge up. n all State, county and township committees and all other parsons engaged in the work to orranite national greenback and local clubs that support the principles set forth in the Toledo platform.

Secondents—Resolved, That payments of all wages in the lawing money of the country is the only valid payment for labor, and that we are opposed to the employment of minors under fourteen years of age in shops and factories.

The Coavention, after hearing a speech from the

ANDERSON, S. C., March 27, 1878. on the occasion of a military review. Governor Hampton spoke to some eight thousand people. He

SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

urged equal rights for all citizens, amnesty official derelictions, except as to conspictous lenders who missed the colored element, and paid high tribute to President Hayes' official conduct. His connselled unity and harmony among democrats and predicted that the principles sustained in 1876 and the nomination of conservative men on the State ticket would result in the utter disruption of the republican party in South Carolina.

#### BENEATH THE SODS.

BURIAL OF MEMBERS OF THE HURON'S CREW WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN HER WRECK. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. ]

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 27, 1878. at Annapolis to-day in charge of Lieutenant Comman der James G. Green, United States Navy, and Augustus Burgdorf, contractor for their burial. The bodies were immediately conveyed to the Naval Cemetery opposite Annapolis, and the work of interment pro ceded. A beautiful glade, vernal with evergreen bordaring the Severn, was selected as the place of music was heard at Annapolis, and shortly after the funeral procession, consisting of the Naval Academy band, dram corps, marines, sainors, battainon of cadets and officers of the Naval Academy, was seen winding slowly around the hills by the road that leads to the connecesy. On arriving on the grounds the procession enclosed the buried and unburied corpses and Chaplain Robert Husson read the impressive burial service of the Episcopal Caurch.

\*\*EASTH TO MARWH.\*\*

The scene was solemn and interesting. Below were the soldiers, cadets, band, with the open graves and flag covered coffics, in their midst the officiating clergyman in saule surplice, while above on the sloping brits stood hundreds of citizens who had come to witness the funeral rites. At the close of the religious ceremonies the marines fired three volleys in salute and the procession returned to Annapolis.

The List. music was beard at Annapolis, and shortly after th

The following is the list of the dead brought here, all of the crew:—

John Mohom, Alma Davis, Monroe, John Tuerney,
George Payne, William Buder, Alexander Murray,
George Payne, William Buder, Alexander Murray,
Gorrad Honn, John J. Toouey, John Kehr.ck, Thomas
Grid Buder, G Contad Honn, John J. Toouey, John Rohfreck, Thomas Laughrau, David Stringed, Charles M. Lance, George Jones, Patrick Collins, William Carrol, John Hayes, Charles S. Chriader, Henry Waters, Alexander M. Childs, A. W. Carey, Green Jackson, Joseph Hanlou, John Curry, Thomas M. Brown, George Malcolm, James Brokby, William Hodge, S. J. Cafley, Acman Overbaugh, Joseph N. Clark, Charles Pooler, Frank Buras, Charles Harris, Albert Sailor, William Stauten, Adam Oliver, R. J. Cooper, J. Martin, Henry Emerson, Bernard Rogers, George Roberts, D. M. Clayton, George Hamiston and six mon unknown.

### NEWPORT ELECTION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1 NEWPORT, R. I., March 27, 1878.

Summer residents at this place will be interested t know that the taxpayers to-day deleated, by a large majority, the following propositions in amendment to the city charter, and showed by a decisive vote that they are willing to trust the voters in the choice of municipal officers. The propositions were:—"Shall the City Council elect the City Treasurer, Street Commissioner and Saperintendent of Public Schools?" They also voted that the office of City Marshal should be retained: that the municipal year should begin the first Monday in June, as at present, and that the Mayor should not appoint the police subject to approval of the City Council, but that they should be appointed by the City Council, but that they should be municipal officers. The propositions were:-"shall

### MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHONAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, March 28-1 A. M.

For New England partly cloudy weather, occasions areas of light rain, warm southerly shitting to colder, northeast to northwest winds and rising followed by stationary or falling barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, increasing cloud: ness and rate, southerly wines and failing baremeter, possibly followed by rising barometer and colde portherly winds.

For the South Atlantic States, increasing cloudine and rain, warmer southerly winds and falling pa

Valley, cloudy, rainy weather, warm southerly winds, falling barometer, followed by colder, northerly winds

For the West Guif States, clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and possibly areas of light rain, northerly winds and rising barometer. For the lower lake region, colder, cloudy and rainy

weather, northeast to northwest winds, nearly sea tionary, followed by rising barometer. For the lower lake region, colder, cloudy and rainy weather, northeast to northwest winds, nearly staionary, followed by rising barometer,

The Lower Mastesippi River will remain stationary Cautionary signals continue at Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat, Sandy Hook, New York, New London New Haven, Newport, Wood's Hole, Boston, Thutch er's Island, l'ortland, Oswego, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Sandusky, Tolodo, Detroit, Port Huren, Alpenn, Chicago, Milwauxee, Section No. 1. Haven, Ludington, Lewes, New Orleans, Mobile, St. Mark's, Key West, Jacksonville, Savar nah, Tybee Island, Charleston, Smithville, Wilming. ton, Cape Lookout, Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk and Cape Henry, and cautionary off shore signals continue at Indiapols and Galveston,

#### THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the

temperature for the past twenty-lour hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy,

### THE PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27, 1878. The total loss" by the fire at Fourth and Charry streets on Monday night last is estimated at \$750,000. The total insurance is \$261,050, divided as follows:— Foreign companies, \$20,060; Pulladelphia companies, \$104,250; other United States companies, \$136,800.

#### FIRE IN A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

About half-past ten o'clock last evening a fire brok's out on the second floor of No. 251 Fulton street, Brooklyn, occupied by Sanford Duryea as a photo graph gallery. Before the flames were extinguished

#### CANAL STREET FIRE LOSSES.

The following are some of the losses and insurances in the Canal street fire of Tuesday:—B. 1. Coffin, hosiery and notions, of No. 261, is insured or \$46,000 \$65,000. Hill Bros. millinery goods, of Nos. 283 and 265, are insured for \$82,500 in twenty-four companies. Their loss is estimated at \$100,000. Thomas Chatterion & Co., clothers, of No. 267, are insured for \$20,000 in four companies, and estimate their loss at

#### JERSEY CITY FIRES.

At a quarter to eleven o'clock last night names were discovered issuing from a barn in the rear of the residence of Frederick Lane, on Zabriskie street, ness Germania avenue, on Jersey City Hoights. Offices Hopkins rang an alarm from box 47, but the bad condition of the streets provented the Fire Department from reaching the scene until a quarter of an hour later, when the flames had spread to Mr. Lane's house and stables.

flames had spread to Mr. Lune's house and stables. The fire burned with such rapidity that in a short time the dwelling, barn and stables were destroyed. Mr. Lane and his lamily, were in bed at the time the fire Broke out and barrely escaped with their lives. The total loss was between \$8,090 and \$10,000. The fire was of incendlary origin.

A kerosene oil lamp exploded in the residence of Thomas Carney, on Grave street, between Grand and Canni streets, Jersey City, and set fire to a quantity of bedding. The burning stoff was thrown into the street and the flames extinguished.

An attempt was made at an early hour yesterday morning to fire the unoccupied gwelling nouse at No. 46 Morris street, Jersey City, An officer saw the light in one of the upper rooms and called out the fire department, who extinguished the flames. The damage was trivial.

### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Judge, William L Learned, of the New York Supreme Court, is at the St. James. Congression Jay A. Hubbeli, of Michigan; Colonel William P. Craighill, A. Nebinger, P. A. Fagen, Simon Gratz and Edward T. Steele, of the Philadelphia Board of Education, are at the Metropolitan. Ex-Governor Henry Howard, of Rhode Island; Curtis Guild, of Boston, and L. D. M. Sweat, of Portland, Me., are at the Fifth Avenue. General H. W. Wessels, United States Army, is at the Sturtevant. Ex-Governor Henry Lipput, of Rhode Island, and George B. Spriggs, of the Great Western Railway of Canada, are at the Hoffman. Professor J. B. Wheeler, of West Point, is at the Coleman. Frederick Broughton, General Manager of the Great Western Railway of Canada, is at the Brevoort. Ex-Governor J B. Page, of Vermont, is at the Gilsey. Professor F. L. Ritter, of Vassar College, is at the Westminster.

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